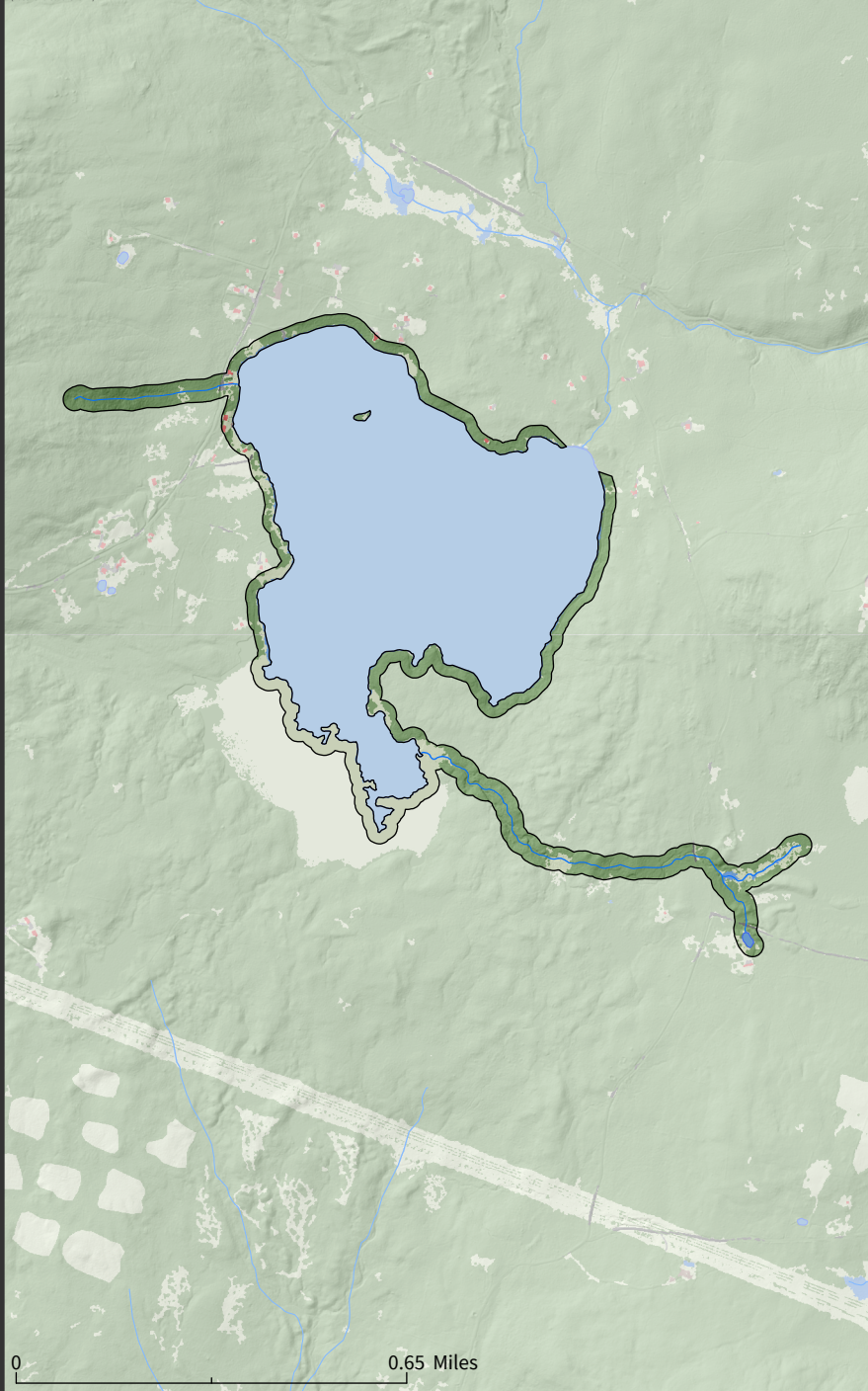


Ninevah

Waterbody + Tributary 100ft Buffer

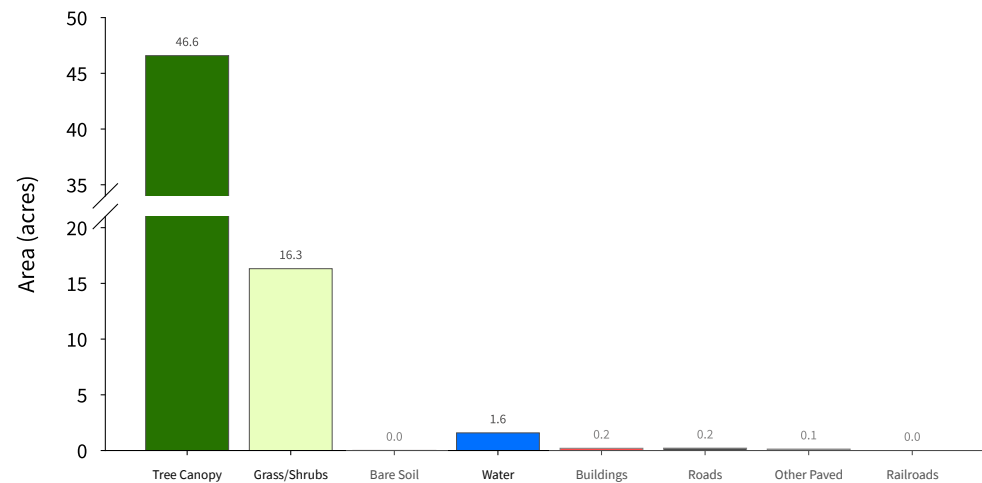
65 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



External Data Sources: UWM SAL High-Resolution (0.5m) Land Cover Dataset, VCGI Vermont State LIDAR, National Hydrography Dataset

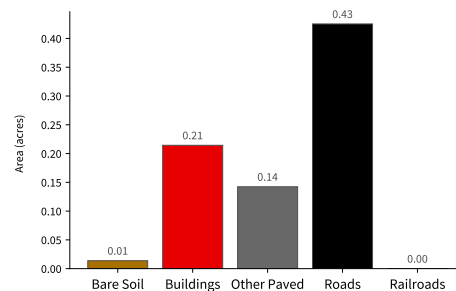
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)



Supplemental Land Cover

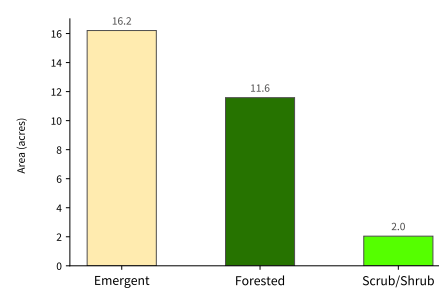
Impervious Surfaces (0.8 acres - 1.2 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



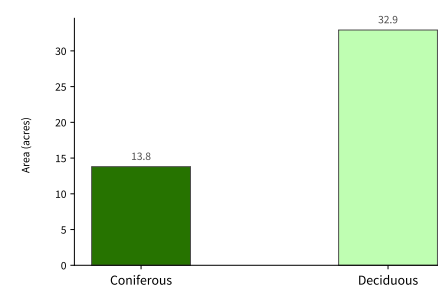
Agriculture (0 acres - 0 % of total)

No Agricultural Land Cover Mapped in this Area

Wetlands (29.83 acres - 45.9 % of total)



Tree Canopy (46.71 acres - 71.9 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features.

See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2025 Report for more detail.

Ninevah

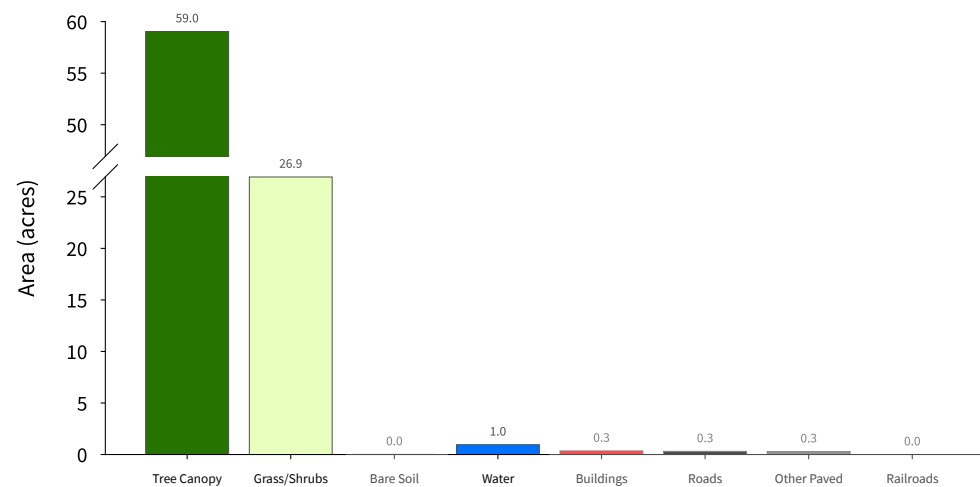
Waterbody 250ft Buffer

88 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



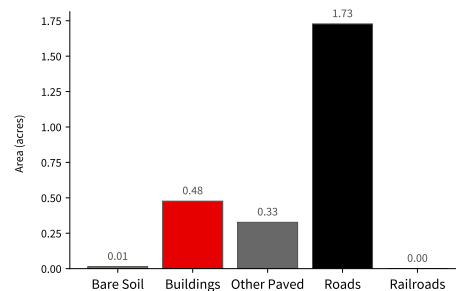
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)



Supplemental Land Cover

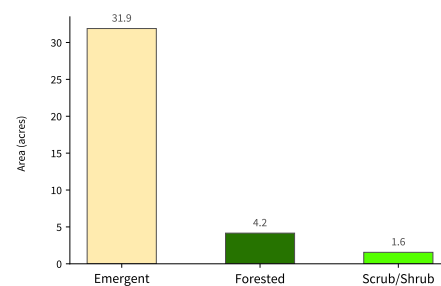
Impervious Surfaces (2.54 acres - 2.9 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



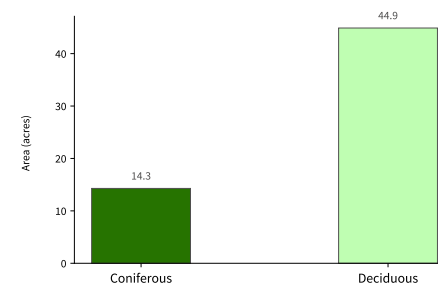
Agriculture (0 acres - 0 % of total)

No Agricultural Land Cover Mapped in this Area

Wetlands (37.6 acres - 42.7 % of total)



Tree Canopy (59.16 acres - 67.2 % of total)



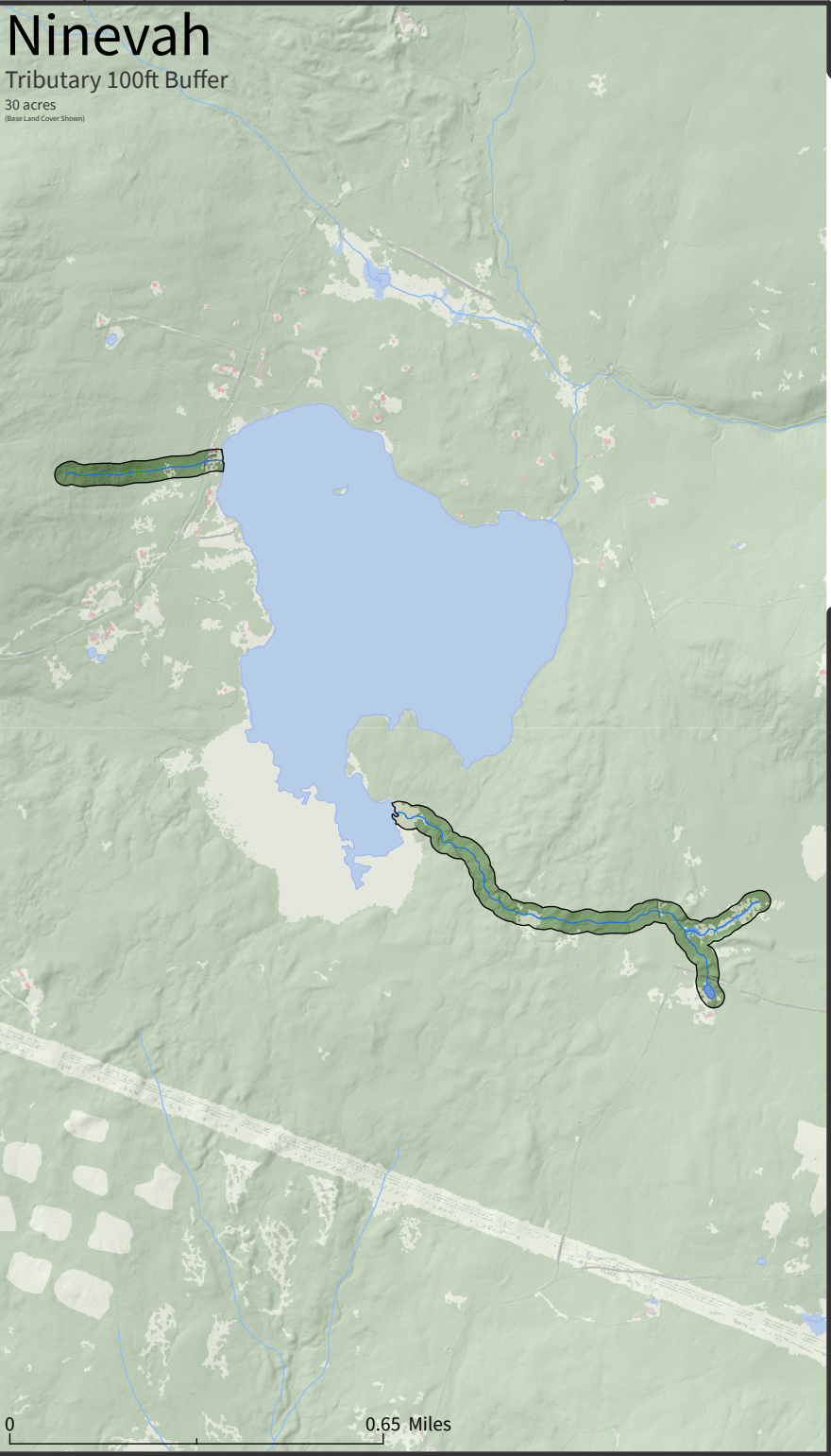
*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/observed by other features.

See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2015 Report for more detail.

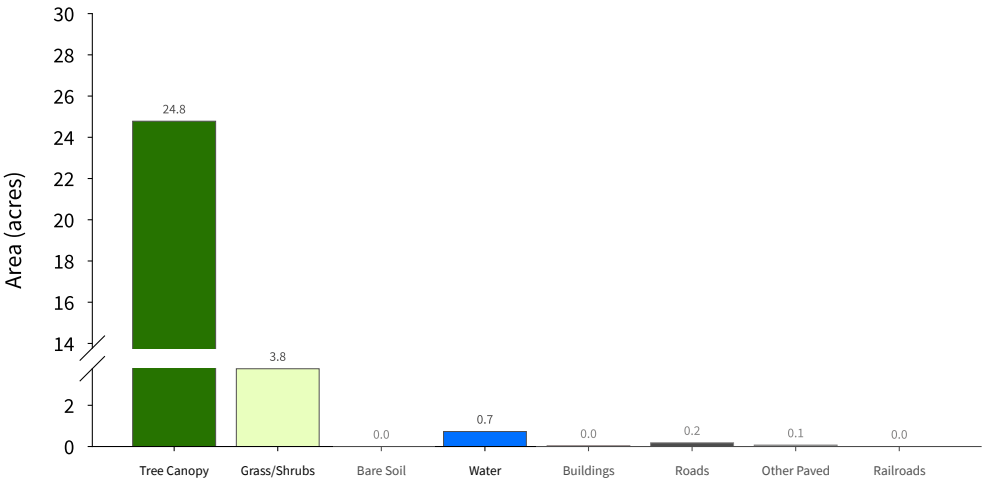
Ninevah

Tributary 100ft Buffer
30 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



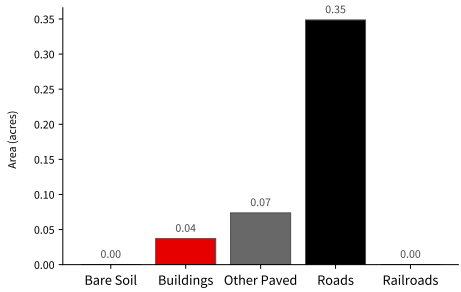
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)



Supplemental Land Cover

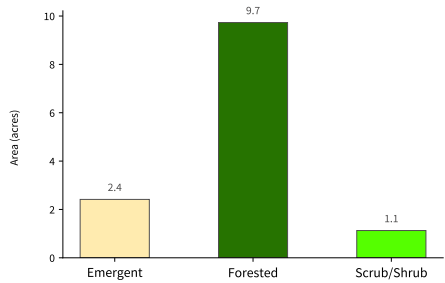
Impervious Surfaces (0.46 acres - 1.5 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



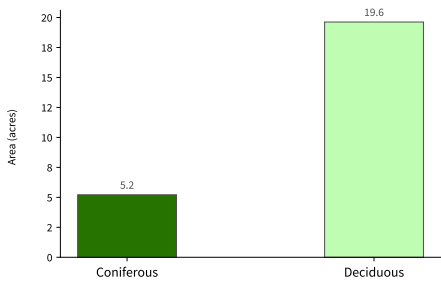
Agriculture (0 acres - 0 % of total)

No Agricultural Land Cover Mapped in this Area

Wetlands (13.27 acres - 44.2 % of total)



Tree Canopy (24.83 acres - 82.8 % of total)



Ninevah

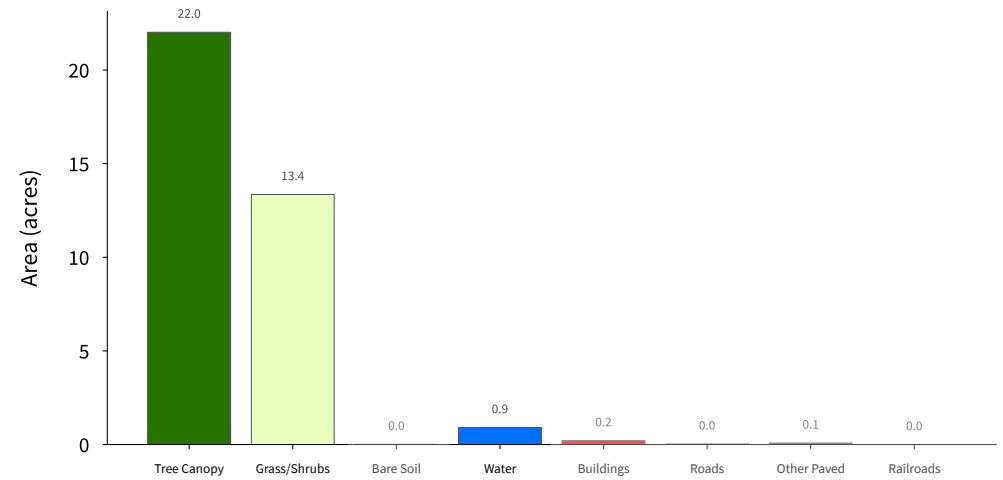
Waterbody 100ft Buffer
37 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



External Data Sources: UWM SAL High-Resolution (0.5m) Land Cover Dataset, VCGI Vermont State LIDAR, National Hydrography Dataset

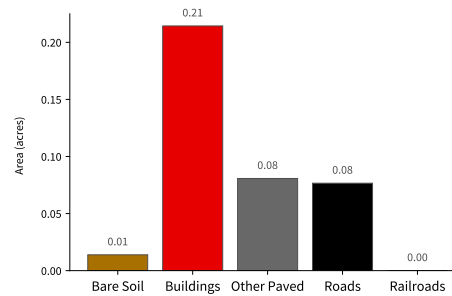
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)



Supplemental Land Cover

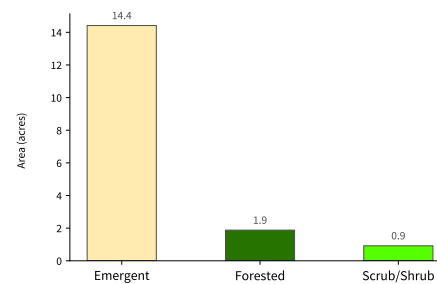
Impervious Surfaces (0.39 acres - 1 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



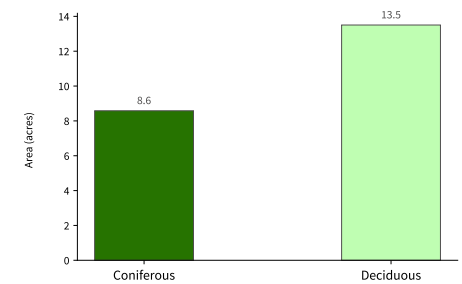
Agriculture (0 acres - 0 % of total)

No Agricultural Land Cover Mapped in this Area

Wetlands (17.21 acres - 46.5 % of total)



Tree Canopy (22.08 acres - 59.7 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

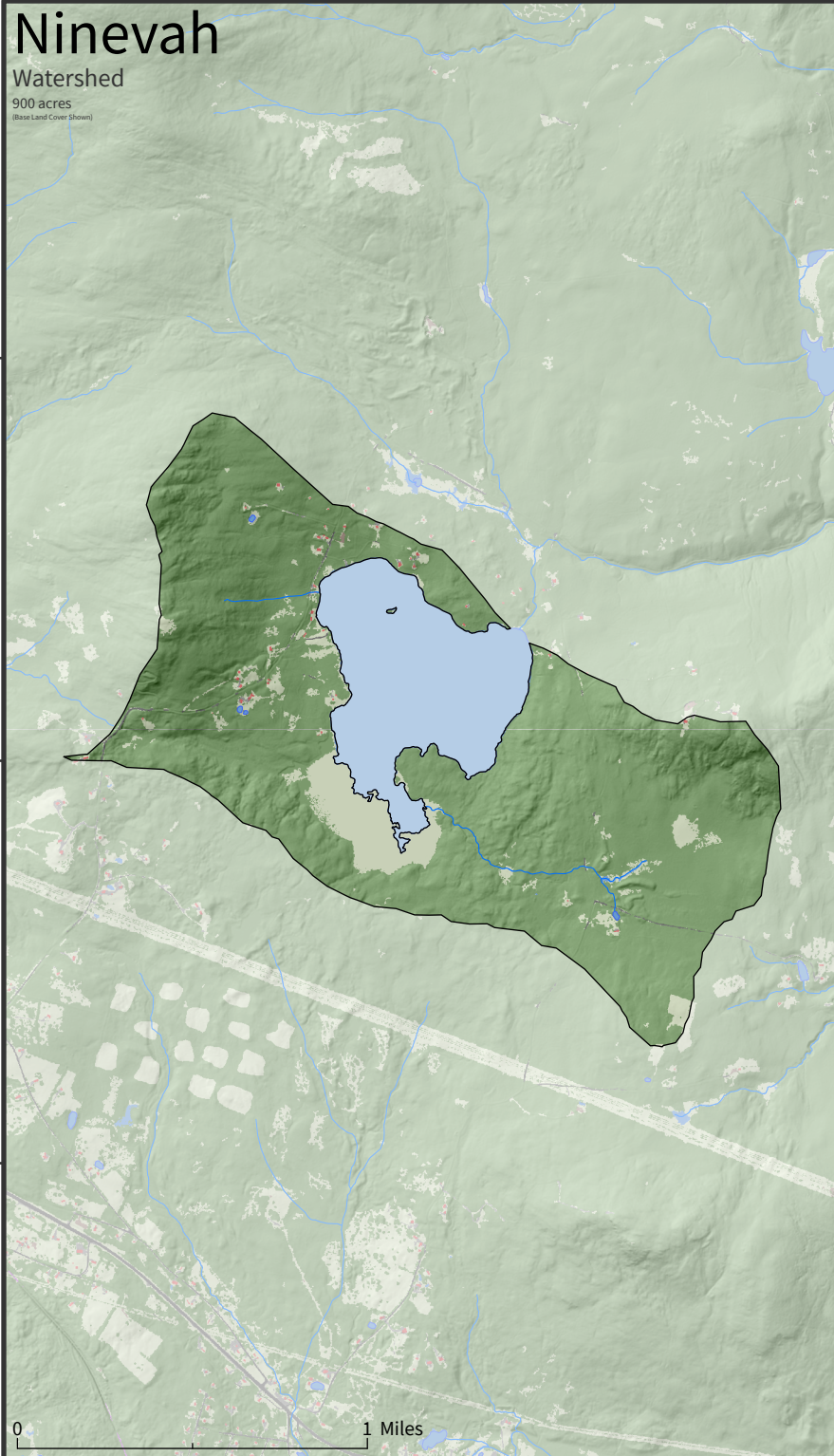
**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/observed by other features.

See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2015 Report for more detail.

Ninevah

Watershed

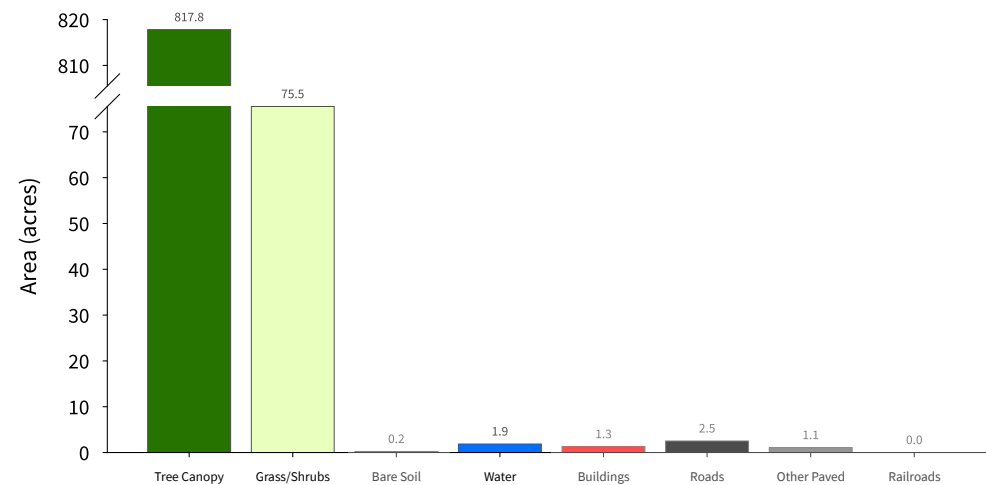
900 acres
(Base Land Cover Shown)



External Data Sources: UWM SAL High-Resolution (0.5m) Land Cover Dataset, VCGI Vermont State LIDAR, National Hydrography Dataset

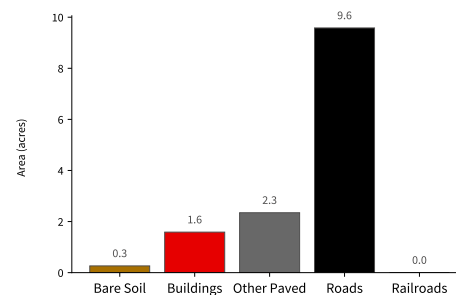
High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

Base Land Cover (Top-Down*)

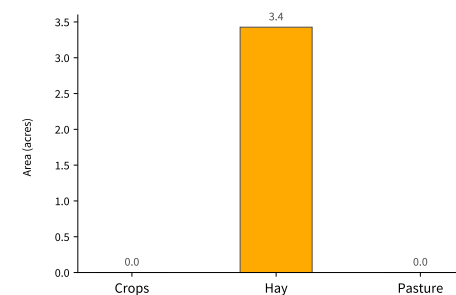


Supplemental Land Cover

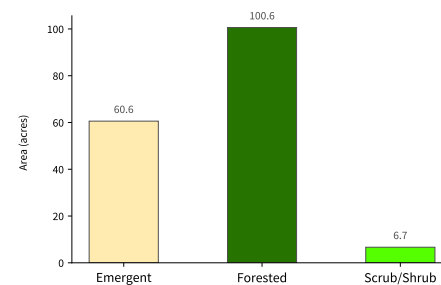
Impervious Surfaces (13.77 acres - 1.5 % of total) (Bottom-Up**)



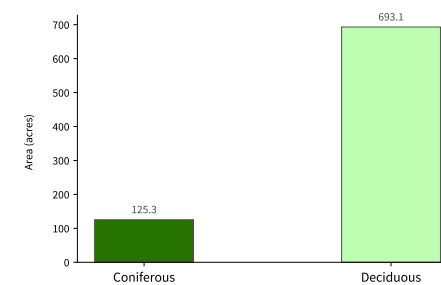
Agriculture (3.43 acres - 0.4 % of total)



Wetlands (167.83 acres - 18.6 % of total)



Tree Canopy (818.36 acres - 90.9 % of total)



*Top-Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

**Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/observed by other features.

See UWM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2015 Report for more detail.